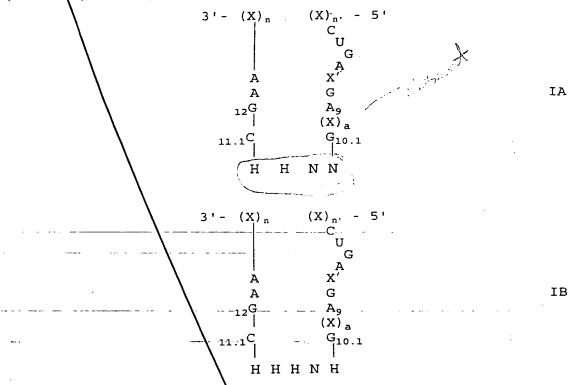




CLAIMS:

(Amended) A compound of the formula IA or 1B:

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wherein each X represents a nucleotide which may be the same or different and may be substituted or modified in its sugar, base or phosphate; and wherein G_{10.1} and C_{11.1} each represent a nucleotide which may be substituted or modified in its sugar (which may be ribose or deoxyribose), base or phosphate;

wherein each of C, G, A and U represents a ribonucleotide which may be substituted or modified in its sugar, base or phosphate;

wherein each of $(X)_n$ and $(X)_{n'}$ represents an oligonucleotide having a pre-determined sequence which is capable of hybridizing with an RNA target sequence to be cleaved, such RNA target sequence not being present within the compound, and each of n and n' represents an integer which defines the number of nucleotides in the oligonucleotide;



wherein a defines the number of nucleotides in $(X)_a$ and may be 0 or 1 and if 0, the A located 5' of $(X)_a$ is bonded to the G located 3' of $(X)_a$;

wherein each solid line represents a chemical linkage providing covalent bonds between the nucleotides located on either side thereof;

wherein each N represents a nucleotide selected from C, G, A and U/T which may be substituted or modified in its sugar (which may be ribose or deoxyribose), base or phosphate and wherein each H represents a nucleotide selected from C, A and U/T, which may be substituted or modified in its sugar (which may be ribose or deoxyribose), base or phosphate; with the proviso that the sequence 5'-NNHH-3' is not UUUU or TTTT, CUCC, AAUU or GGCA.

The compound of claim 1, wherein the oligonucleotide $3'-(X)_n$ is $3'-(X)_{n-1}-A$.

3. The compound of claim 1, wherein $(X)_a$ is absent.

4. The compound of claim 1, wherein the sum of n+n' is greater than 14.

5. The compound of claim 1, wherein the linker sequence 5'-NNHH-3' is selected from the following classes of linker sequences:

Class I:

YRHH, wherein Y is C or U, R is Gor A, and H is C, A or U;

Class II:

DYHH, wherein D is G, A or U, Y is $\c C$ or U, and H is C, A or U;

Class III:

GHHA, wherein H is C, A or U.

- 6. The compound of claim 5, wherein the linker sequence is selected from the sequences CGUU, UGUU and UAAC.
- 7. The compound of claim 5, wherein the linker sequence is a sequence of the class WYHH, wherein W is A or U, Y is C or U, and H is C, A or U.

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- 8. The compound of claim 7, wherein the linker sequence is selected from the sequences ACCC, AUUU, UCCC, AUUC, AUUA, ACAC, AUAA and AUAC
- 9. The compound of claim 7, wherein the linker sequence is the sequence UUHH, wherein H is C, A or U.
- 10. The compound of claim 9, wherein the linker sequence is selected from the sequences UUAC, UUCC, UUUC, UUUA, UUAA and UUAU.
- 11. The compound of claim 5, wherein the linker sequence is selected from the sequences GUAA and GAUA.
- 12. The compound of claim 1, wherein the linker sequence 5'-HNHHH-3' is selected from the sequences UCCCA, UCCCC, UCCUA, AAUUU, UUAAA, UUUUA, UGUCC, UGUUA and CACCC.
- 13. The compound of claim 12, wherein the linker sequence is selected from the sequences UCCCC, UGUCC and CACCC.
- 14. The compound of claim 1, wherein each nucleotide in the linker sequence 5'-NNHH-3' or the linker sequence 5'-HNHHH-3' is a deoxyribonucleotide.
- 15. A composition which comprises a compound of claim 1 in association with an acceptable carrier.
- 16. A composition which comprises a compound of claim 5 in association with an acceptable carrier.

- 17. An oligonucleotide transfer vector containing a nucleotide sequence which on transcription gives rise to the compound of claim 1 or claim 5.
- 18. The oligonucleotide transfer vector of claim 17, wherein the transfer vector is a bacterial plasmid, a bacteriophage DNA, a cosmid, or an eukaryotic viral DNA.
- 19. The oligonucleotide transfer vector of claim 17, wherein the oligonucleotide transfer vector is a plant DNA virus, a geminivirus or an infective phage particle.
- 20. The oligonucleotide transfer vector of claim 17, wherein the oligonucleotide transfer vector is packaged and contains the promoter sequences for RNA polymerase III.
- 21. A host cell transformed by the transfer vector of claim 17.
- 22. The host cell of claim 21, wherein the host cell is a prokaryotic host cell or an eukaryotic host cell.
- 23. The prokaryotic host cell of claim 22, wherein the prokaryotic host cell is an *E.coli* host cell.
- 24. The eukaryotic host cell of claim 22, wherein the eukaryotic host cell is a monkey COS host cell, a Chinese hamster ovary host cell, a mammalian host cell or a plant host cell.
- 25. A method of cleaving a target mRNA in a subject which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 or claim 5.



- The method of claim 25, wherein the administration is topical. 26.
- The method of claim 26, wherein the topically administered amount is between 27. 1 ng and 10 mg.
- 28. The method of claim 25, wherein the administration is systemic.
- The method of claim 28, wherein the systemically administered amount is 29. between 1 ng and 500 µg/kg weight/day.
- The method of claim 25, wherein the administration is by aerosol. 30.
- 31. A method of cleaving \a target mRNA in a host cell which comprises administering to the host cell an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or ---claim 5, or a transfer vector which on transcription expresses a compound of .claim 1 or claim 5...
- The compound of claim 1 or claim 5 which further comprises an antisense 32. nucleic acid which is capable of hybridizing with an RNA target sequence.
- The compound of claim 1 or claim 5 which further comprises at least one 33. additional non-naturally occurring oligonucle tide compound which comprises nucleotides whose sequence defines a conserved catalytic region and nucleotides whose sequence is capable of hybridizing with a predetermined target sequence.
- The compound of claim 33, wherein the additional non-naturally occurring 34. oligonucleotide compound is a hammerhead ribozyme, a miniribozyme, a hairpin ribozyme, a hepatitis delta ribozyme, an RNAase P kibozyme, a Group I intron, or a combination thereof.

